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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A NATION'S BIRTH.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS AGO THE REPUBLIC WAS BORN.

OUR FIRST CENTURY.

...ill be celebrated by succeeding gen...tions as the great anniversary festival. It ...ght to be commemorated as the day of deliv...ance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forth forevermore."—John Adams.

One hundred and twenty years ago, namely, on the Fourth of July, 1776, there was born in the western world a new Nation—the Republic of the United States.

Defiance to tyrants was emblazoned on empyreal light upon her brow, and Freedom and Justice were the frontlets between her eyes.

Monarchs, crowned with kingly diadems, stood awed at the august manifesto, and at the solemn arraignment of King George before the judgment of mankind, and parliaments and cabinets started in dismay to their feet; but the people as they descried the eagle of Liberty spreading her wings and soaring proudly aloft, breathed freer and took stronger heart, as the clearing of her voice sounded through the air, declaring, with grandly rounded enunciation, that "all men are created equal."

REFUSING TRIBUTE.

Refusing to pay the tribute of taxation arbitrarily imposed upon them at the point of the bayonet by the British crown; failing, too, to move the King and his ministers from their career of haughty and reckless obstinacy, the thirteen American colonies found themselves reduced to the alternative of abject submission to their socalled royal masters, or of armed resistance. Already there had flashed throughout the country the electric words of Patrick Henry:

"We must fight! An appeal to arms and to the God of Hosts is all that is left us. I repeat it, sir, we must fight!"

And so the blood of patriot hearts had now flowed freely and bravely at Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill, Washington declared, in words of solemn emphasis and characteristic brevity:

"Nothing short of Independence, it appears to me, can possibly do."

He also warmly approved and commended Paine's pamphlet, "Common Sense," written to this end.

The sons of liberty shouted their responsive acclaim to this manly summons from the great American soldier—Washington—and, like the sound of many waters, the spirit of National independence which thus possessed the people came upon the Continental Congress then in session in the State House at Philadelphia, Penn.

LEE'S RESOLUTION.

It was in this temple of freedom, wherein was sitting as noble and august a legislative body as the world ever saw, that Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution on the 7th of June, 1776, declaring:

"That the United Colonies are and ought to be free and independent States, and that their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

Upon this resolution there sprang up at once an earnest and powerful debate. It was opposed, principally, on the ground that it was premature. Some of the best and strongest advocates of colonial rights spoke and voted against the motion, which at last was adopted only by a vote of seven States in its favor to six against. Some of the delegates had not received definite instructions from their constituents, and others had been requested to vote against it.

Its further consideration was accordingly postponed until there was a prospect of greater unanimity. On the 11th of June, therefore, a committee was appointed to draft a formal Declaration.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

This committee consisted of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. On the 28th of June the committee made their report, and presented the Declaration which they had drawn up.

The first or orignal draft was penned by Mr. Jefferson, Chairman of the committee. On the 2d of July Congress proceeded to the serious consideration of this momentous paper. The discussion, as to the tone and statements characterizing the document, and the propriety of adopting at that time a measure so decisive, lasted for nearly three days, and was extremely earnest.

It was so powerfully opposed by some of the members that Jefferson compared the opposition to "ceaseless action of gravity, weighing upon us by night and by day." Its supporters, however, were the leading minds, and urged its adoption with masterly eloquence and ability.

John Adams, Jefferson asserts, was "the Colossus in that debate," and "fought fearlessly for every word of it." The bond which was formed between those two great men on this occasion seems never to have been completely severed, both of them finally expiring, with a sort of poetic justice, on the fiftieth anniversary of the act which constituted their chief glory.

WELL CHARACTERIZED.

Well and truly did the mighty patriot Adams characterize this event as the most memorable epoch in the history of America.

"I am apt to believe," said he, "that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forth forevermore!"

The result has equalled the great patriot's wishes. Tradition gives a dramatic effect to its announcement.

It was known throughout the city that the great event was to be determined that day by the last formal acts; but the closed doors of Congress excluded the populace from witnessing the august assembly or its proceedings, though thousands of anxious citizens had gathered around the building eager to hear the words of National destiny soon to be officially proclaimed.

From the hour when Congress came together in the forenoon all business was suspended throughout the city, and the old bellman steadily remained at his post in the steeple, prepared to sound forth to the waiting multitudes the expected glad tidings.

He had even stationed a boy at the door of the hall below, to give immediate signal of the turn of events.

APT INSCRIPTION.

This bell, manufactured in England, bore upon its ample curve the now prophetic inscription, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Hours passed on, and fear began to take the place of hope in many a heart; even the venerable and always cheerful bellman was overheard in his despondent soliloquy:

"They will never do it! they will never do it!"

Finally, at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the door of the mysterious hall swung open, and a voice exclaimed:

"Passed!—it has passed!"

The word was caught up by ten thousand glad mouths, and the watchboy now clapped his hands and shouted, "Ring! Ring!" Seizing the iron tongue of the bell in which he had long felt such a professional pride, the electrified old patriot rung forth such a joyous peal as was never heard before, nor ceased to hurl it backward and forward till every voice joined in its notes of gladness and triumph.

The roar of cannon, and illuminations from every house and hilltop, added to these demonstrations of universal rejoicing.

WIDESPREAD EXULTATION.

And this was the type of that exultation which everywhere manifested itself, as the news spread with lightning rapidity from city to city and from State to State. Every American patriot regarded the declaration by Congress as the noble performance of an act which had become inevitable; and the paper itself as the complete vindication of America before the bar of public opinion throughout the world.

When it was read by the magistrates and other functionaries in the cities and towns of the whole Nation, it was greeted with shouts, bonfires and processions. It was read to the troops, drawn up under arms, and to the congregations in churches by ministers from the pulpit.

Washington hailed the declaration with joy. It is true, it was but a formal recognition of a state of things which had long existed, but it put an end to all those temporizing hopes of reconciliation which had clogged the military action of the country. On the 9th of July, therefore, Washington caused it to be read at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the head of each brigade of the army.

WASHINGTON'S COMMENT.

"The General hopes," said he in his orders, "that this important event will serve as a fresh incentive to every officer and soldier to act with fidelity and courage, as knowing that now the peace and safety of his country depend, under God, solely on the success of our arms; and that he is now in the service of the State possessed of sufficient power to reward his merit and advance him to the highest honors of a free country."

The troops listened to the reading of this with eager attention, and at its close broke forth in tumultuous applause.

The excitable populace of New York were not content with the ringing of bells and the other usual manifestations of public joy. There was a leaden equestrian statue of George the Third in Bowling Green, in front of the fort.

Around this kingly effigy the excited multitude, surging hither and thither, unitedly gathered, and, pulling it down to the ground, broke it into fragments, which fragments were afterward conveniently molded into bullets and made to do service against His Majesty's troops.

Some of the soldiers and officers of the American army having joined in this proceeding, Washington censured it, as having much the appearance of a riot and a want of discipline, and the army was ordered to abstain, in the future, from all irregularities of the kind.

GREAT JOY IN BOSTON.

In Boston, that citadel of radical insubordination to "His Majesty," the public joy knew no bounds, and even the British prisoners were courteously summoned to witness the spirit with which a brave people, determined to be free, dare to defy the British throne. On the seventeenth day of July, the British officers on parole received each a card from the Governor, requesting the honor of said officer's attendance in the town hall.

As rumors were pretty well afloat, however, touching the decided steps that had been taken at Philadelphia, the officers were not without a suspicion as to the purport of the meeting, and hesitated for a while as to the consistency of giving the sanction of their presence to a proceeding which they could not but regard as traitorous.

Curiosity, however, got the better of these scruples, and it was resolved, after a brief consultation, that the invitation ought to be accepted.

On entering the hall the King's officers found it occupied by "rebellious" functionaries, military, civil and ecclesiastical, and among whom the same good humor and excitement prevailed as among the throng out of doors. The British officials were received with great frankness and cordiality, and were allotted such stations as enabled them to witness the whole ceremony.

Exactly as the clock struck one, Colonel Crafts, who occupied the chair, rose, and, silence being obtained, read aloud the declaration, which announced to the world that the tie of allegiance, which had so long held Britain and her North American colonies together, was forever separated. This being finished, the gentlemen stood up, and such, repeating the words as they were spoken by an officer, swore to uphold, at the sacrifice of his life, the rights of his country.

Meanwhile the town clerk read from a balcony the solemn declaration to the collected multitude, at the close of which a shout began in the hall and passed like an electric spark to the streets, which now rang with loud huzzas, the slow and measured boom of cannon and the rattle of musketry.

The batteries on Fort Hill, Dorchester Neck, the castle, Nantasket and Long Island, each saluted with thirteen guns, the artillery in the town

HALL OF INDEPENDENCE, PHILADELPHIA, IN 1776.

fired thirteen rounds, and the infantry scattered into thirteen divisions, poured forth thirteen volleys—all corresponding to the number of States which formed the Union.

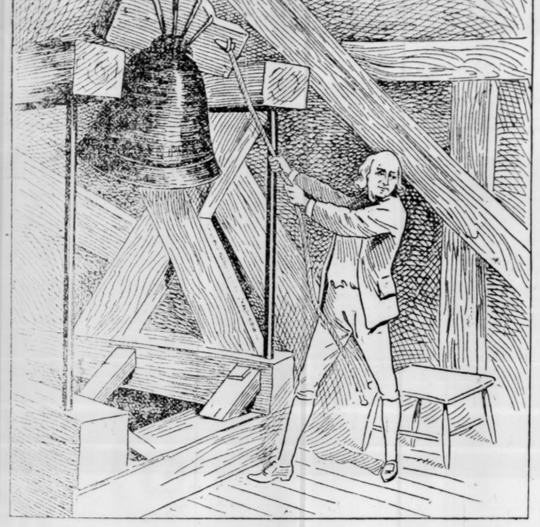
There was also a municipal banquet, at which speeches were made and toasts drank, and in the evening a brilliant illumination of the houses.

ARDOR IN VIRGINIA.

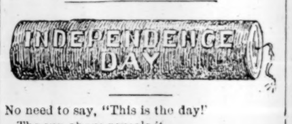
In Virginia, the proclamation of independence was greeted with that same ardor of enthusiasm which for so many years had characterized the people of that ancient commonwealth, in the course of political freedom.

In South Carolina, too, the declaration was read to the assembled multitudes, amid the greatest rejoicings, public addresses, military and civic processions, bands of music, firing of cannon and kindred demonstrations of popular favor.

In all the colonies, indeed, the declaration was hailed as the passing away of the old world and the birth of the new.



RINGING THE LIBERTY BELL IN PHILADELPHIA, JULY 4, 1776.



No need to say, "This is the day!"
The sun above reveals it,
Peering dull-visaged through the reek
Of smoke from cannon jaws that speak;
The throbbing bell's throat peals it—
"The Fourth! The Fourth!" It sounds on high;
And, oh, the joy to ear and eye!
Each youthful patriot feels it.

Oh! Something more than cannon roar
And noise and din incessant
In memory of a well-won fray
Should be the meaning of the day,
Not all together pleasant.
The future with its hopes and fears,
The problems of a hundred years,
Press on, we of the present.

And o'er the land so big and grand
Come shapes uncleanly creeping;
In peace, not war, our dangers come—
Not to the sound of fife and drum
Upon the outposts sweeping;
They sound no warning on the air,
Grim shapes that flit and beckon, where
The sentinels are sleeping.

Forewarned, forearmed! He is not harmed
Who grasps the stinging nettle.
With civic sloth and ill-won wealth
And sleek corruption's deeds of stealth
We have long scores to settle.
Here's work as ready to the hand,
With scope more vast and need as grand
As tried our fathers' mettle.

—New York Recorder.

Willie Touched Off the Bicycle.

"Where's my bicycle?" asked papa on the morning of the Fourth, as he came out into the yard.

"Boo-hoo!—I d-don't know," said Willie. "It went off a little while ago."

"Went off! Where?"

"Boo-hoo!—I d-don't know. I f-fu-filled the roomatic tire with powder an' touched a m-match to it, an'—ah-hoo-ah-hoo! -it went away."—Harper's Bazar.

Ready for the Fourth.

FIRE CRACKERS FOR THE LION.

A FOURTH OF JULY PASTIME FOR UNCLE SAM'S PRECOCIOUS "KIDS."

LET HIM LOOSE, UNCLE SAM.

THROUGH X RAYS.

ORIENTAL COMPETITION EXAMINED IN A NEW LIGHT.

American Labor Affected to an Alarming Extent—The Money Value of a Day's Work Contrasted—No Previous Presentation of Such Startling Facts.

Examining the direct bearing of Japan's trade with the United States, we find that in 1894 we sold to that country only $5,579,140 of our goods, while buying $22,008,367 of theirs, the trade balance being nearly $16,500,000 in their favor.

The articles of tea, raw silk and matting constituting $15,500,000 of the above total, leaving $6,500,000 of other goods that we bought from Japan, many of them being luxuries of a peculiarly Oriental character. The value of these goods is according to our gold standard, whereas it represents practically double that value according to the Japanese currency, which, with "gold the nominal standard," as the March report of the Bureau of Statistics tells us, silver is "practically the standard." The last value quoted of the Japanese silver yen was 53.2 cents in terms of the United States gold dollar. Therefore the $6,500,000 of miscellaneous articles that we imported in 1894 represented approximately $13,000,000 in Japanese currency.

On January 18, 1895, the average wages in Japan, per day of ten hours, in 28 different classes of skilled labor and one of common labor was below 28 cents per day. Since then wages have advanced, and we are now authoritatively informed that 35 cents a day would be a fair average, except for machinists, who get a dollar a day in gold. We are further informed that fully 75 per cent. of the value of their exports to the United States represents the labor cost in the production of those goods which they are now sending us. This gives us $4,875,000 paid in Japanese wages, which, at 35 cents per day, afforded employment for fully 10,000,000 men for one full day's work of ten hours, even allowing for the small number of mechanics employed at the higher rate. Supposing that all of these miscellaneous goods could have been made in the United States, or that when Japan's manufacturing industries have progressed, we shall import such a quantity of goods that directly supplant the product of our own mills, what will the effect be upon American labor?

It is well known that the Japanese workman is no fool. He is quick to learn, active in operation and thorough in effectiveness. We have been unable to ascertain definitely whether a Japanese workman is able to produce as good and as great results as an American wage earner. But, giving the Japanese equal facilities in the way of machinery and appliances, which he is buying from us, and we believe that the product of the Japanese will compare favorably with that of Americans, man for man. Let us, however, say that he is not as good a workman in all classes of labor by 25 per cent. and let us admit, for the sake of argument, that the day's work of 10,000,000 Japanese can be equalled by that of 7,500,000 Americans, then what is the result? The work done by 10,000,000 Japanese at 35 cents per day, upon products that we can manufacture, takes the place of work done by 7,500,000 Americans at $1.50 per day. It costs them $4,875,000 for labor in their money to make goods that would cost us at least $11,125,000. American labor would lose this amount of employment unless protected by a tariff that would represent the difference between their daily wages at 35 cents and ours at $1.50. Yet there are some Republicans who pretend that the McKinley tariff rates were too high.

The McKinley Idea.

If the policy of protection is not to be just in its application and National in its scope, based upon broad principle, then the sooner it is relinquished the better. It cannot be sustained, and ought not to be, for one class of interest or section and denied to others equally within the contemplation of its purpose. The raw materials class have rights which cannot be ignored. Those who think otherwise forget that the advanced product is only the manipulation of the less advanced, and the less advanced of the still less finished product, with human labor as the chief factor in all; and protection upon the one cannot be successfully and permanently maintained without protection of the other.—Hon. William McKinley.

Trot Billy Out Again.

As the free traders cannot shirk the tariff issue they should trot out Billy Wilson again.

God Bless Him for It.

"Every fibre of his being thoroughly American."

HOW BRITISH "CLAYS" ARE MADE.

Liquid Zinc and Other Adulterants Used in Their Cheap Clothing.

Talking to one of our leading worsted coating manufacturers, and discussing pointedly the large volume of trade Bradford was doing with your side, he accidentally said:

"Do you know that thousands of clay worsteds which are being sent to America are being finished with liquid zinc?"

"Liquid zinc," I said in utter astonishment. "What's that?"

"Why, I understand that it's simply zinc melted or boiled into thin liquid and applied to worsted coating in the finishing process."

As I appeared flabbergasted, he blurted off abruptly: "It's quite right what I say, for I was told a few days ago by a finisher who has finished thousands by this process."

"Then explain to me further," I said anxiously.

"Very well. You being an experienced man in the Yorkshire trade, know that orders for thousands of pieces have been given out by American buyers (this was last August) at such a low price that manufacturers hardly know how to put them together for the money. Those pieces ordered must weigh according to contract so many ounces to the yard, at such and such a price. But manufacturers soon found out that if they give full weight of honest material according to agreement, no profit would result whatever. So, in order to make ends meet with more alacrity and margin, they are simply turning sixteen ounce clay worsteds by this zinc process in finishing into eighteen-ounce, adding at least two ounces to the yard of this injurious material. That, of course, means a nice profit to the maker instead of a certain loss, for zinc of course is cheaper than worsted."

I was astounded, and resolved to investigate further from a reliable cloth finisher who has turned out thousands of finished pieces. Knowing him intimately, I turned the conversation on to this very subject.

"Yes," said he, "you are right in your statement. But liquid zinc is rather too fine a name for this ignominious process. We are finishing to-day thousands of pieces yearly and weighing them falsely with flour, epsom salts, salts of lead and salts of zinc; and though the pieces when finished give no perceptible signs of containing this health injurious matter, yet there it is in the piece, giving to the cloth an increased weight, when really the actual weight of the piece is several pounds lighter than the scale shows it to be."

Pig manure may be useful in scouring cloth, and necessary to the British rag manufacturer, but of these deleterious matters with which the cloth is impregnated in the last process before being worn and "dried in" the piece, the wonder is that the people are not poisoned in heart and life.

YANKEE.

Protection's Champion.

William McKinley—the Advance Agent of Prosperity.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Hoshi Toru, the new Japanese Minister, arrived in Washington.

The British Government decided to ask Secretary Olney to use his good offices with Venezuela to secure the release of Mr. Harrison.

Secretary Olney held a conference with the Spanish Minister, Dupuy De Lome, the result of which will be reported to President Cleveland.

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission received another batch of important evidence from the Government at Caracas.

Wm. Ryan, a Virginia revenue collector, arrived with news from Cuba for the Administration. He says annexation is now the chief topic of discussion in Havana.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretary Carlisle and Dr. O'Reilly, left Washington for a brief fishing cruise along the South Atlantic coast.

Guatemala has had another attempt at revolution, if the little uprising which occurred there during the past few days can be dignified as such. The State Department received news of the affair from Mr. Pringle, Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Guatemala City.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, had an interview with Secretary Olney. Sir Julian has informed Mr. Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister, that he will receive any proposals concerning the boundary dispute which Venezuela may desire to make to the British Government. It is probable that some agreement will be reached by Sir Julian and Mr. Olney in a short time.

Postmaster Sayre, of Atlantic City, N. J., was removed from office by Postmaster-General Wilson because of a shortage of $1400 in his accounts.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	34	18	.654	Pittsburg	27	25	.519
Cleveland	32	18	.640	Brooklyn	27	26	.509
Cincinnati	34	22	.607	Chicago	29	28	.509
Boston	30	21	.588	New York	22	31	.415
W'shing'n	26	23	.531	St. Louis	15	38	.283
Philadel	29	26	.527	Louisville	11	40	.216

Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit Court, Syracuse, N. Y., rendered a decision denying the motion of William J. Kresser, of Albany, to restrain Excise Commissioner Lyman from revoking his license on June 30. The opinion declares that the Raines law is constitutional and not a violation of the United States Constitution.

Every mine in Leadville, Col., is closed on account of the strike.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company of New York City has ascertained that it has been robbed of more than $20,000 in the last few years by employes. Seven arrests were made.

The freshmen boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was won by Cornell by a length, Harvard second, Pennsylvania third and Columbia last.

The trial of the captain of the Laurada, for filibustering, was begun before the United States Commissioner in Philadelphia.

David Belasco, the playwright, who sued N. K. Fairbank, the Chicago pork-packer, for $65,000 for his services in preparing Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage, was awarded a verdict of $16,000 in the Supreme Court, New York City.

The triennial convention of the International Sunday-school Association was held in Boston.

Frank Marquardt, an engineer, and Charles Angus, a fireman, were killed by the explosion of the boiler of a New York Central Railroad locomotive in Utica, N. Y.

A McKinley and Hobart ratification meeting was held in Carnegie Music Hall, New York City, among the speakers being Edward Lauterbach, T. C Platt, J. Sloat Fassett, Frank Hiscock and W. A. Sutherland.

Banker August Belmont's horse, Henry of Navarre, won the Suburban, at Sheepshead Bay, near New York City, with The Commoner second and the heavily backed favorite, Clifford, third.

The first National Convention of the Credit Men of the United States was held at Toledo, Ohio. Mayor Major's address of welcome was responded to by M. E. Bamlin, of New York; T. J. Ferguson, of New Orleans, and W. H. Taylor, of Kansas City. W. H. Preston, of Sioux City, Iowa, was then elected Permanent Chairman.

The State Bar Association of Indiana was organized at Indianapolis at a meeting represented by lawyers from all parts of the State. General Benjamin Harrison was elected first President unanimously.

In New York City Judge Cowing sentenced a saloon keeper to one month in the penitentiary, and his bartender to ten days in the Tombs for selling beer in an alleged club over his saloon on Sundays.

John Martsolf, a leading citizen of Webb City, Mo., committed suicide, blowing his head off his shoulders with a stick of giant powder.

George H. Wyckoff, President of the Bank of New Amsterdam, New York City, died from the effects of the shot fired by George H. Semple.

Albert Woods, thirty-two years old, the proprietor of a photograph gallery at Washington Park, Philadelphia, and Richard Menzie, twenty years old, a visitor to the gallery, were shocked to death by touching an electric screen.

Henry B. Beecher, a son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was acquitted in New York City on the charge of forging a corporate name.

Vandals visited Wappinger's Falls (N. Y.) Cemetery at night and destroyed fifty of its most beautiful monuments.

Alonzo A. Walling was, at Newport, Ky., adjudged guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan, with penalty of death, and was imprisoned with Scott Jackson at Covington, Ky., who is awaiting death for the same crime.

The boiler of the excursion steamer Titus Sheard exploded when about to land at Taylor's Driving Park, Little Falls, N. Y., and eleven persons were killed and six injured.

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Finance Committee, investigating the recent Government bond issue, began its sessions in New York City. August Belmont, J. Pierpont Morgan and Francis Lynde Stetson testified.

Fire broke out at Bradford, Penn., in the Whitehead Building, burning the Half-Dime Restaurant, Bay State Hotel and Sondheim Building. Loss, $100,000; insurance, unknown.

The Indiana Supreme Court rendered a decision upholding the Nicholson Liquor law passed by the last Legislature. The law has caused a great deal of political bitterness, and its provisions are similar to those of the Raines law in New York State.

Private Brennan, of Company C, Thirteenth Infantry, United States Army, stationed at Fort Niagara, N. Y., was accidentally shot and instantly killed while acting as marksman at the rifle range.

Marcus Hanna, McKinley's political manager, was elected at St. Louis Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and will run the campaign, with headquarters in New York City.

Southern Kansas was visited by a destructive wind storm which unroofed buildings and damaged crops.

Foreign Notes.

Oxford University conferred the honorary degree of D. C. L. on Ambassador Bayard and Professor March.

John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, left Cape Town for England.

Four hundred Armenians are said to have been massacred in Van by the Turks.

Herbert William Broadley Harrison has been appointed British Consul at New York.

Li Hung Chang visited Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, Germany.

The Government of Portugal has granted to the Government of Great Britain permission to land troops at Beira, in the Portuguese South African possession, for the purpose of marching them into Matabeleland to quell the Matabele uprising.

A Madrid (Spain) paper admits that a formidable expedition has landed in Cuba, but adds that the Spaniards have captured the imported munitions.

The British steamer Capulet was wrecked at Saint Shotts, St. Mary's Bay, New Foundland.

Miguel Alonso Cabrera and Andres Hernandez Rodriguez were shot outside of Cabanas Fortress, Havana, Cuba.

A Spanish Senator moved in the Cortes at Madrid, to annul the treaties with the United States.

DEMOCRATS IN SESSION.

State Conventions in Illinois, Wisconsin and Texas.

J. P. ALTGELD RENOMINATED.

Illinois Democrats Declare for Silver and Unit Rule---Altgeld Didn't Want to Run Again, But the Convention Named Him by Acclamation---Gold Wins in Wisconsin---The Texas Democrats Split.

PEORIA, Ill., June 24.—In a commodious wooden structure on Hamilton avenue, the representatives of the Democracy of Illinois met yesterday to select a State ticket and to name the delegates who will represent it at the National Convention in Chicago. An hour before the time set by the official call fully 6500 people were packed within the building, and 2000 more were unable to obtain admittance.

At 12.15 o'clock Secretary of State W. H. Hinrichsen called the convention to order and introduced as Temporary Chairman Alexander Hamilton Bell, of Carlinville. Hon. Chas. K. Ladd, who was presented as Permanent Chairman, made a fiery address. Ex-Congressman L. E. Worthington, of Peoria, declared that the Eastern goldbugs are responsible for forty-cent wheat and ten-dollar horses. Governor Altgeld then made his appearance on the platform and received a tremendous ovation.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.
(Renominated for Governor of Illinois by the Democrats.)

By a rising vote of 1069 delegates, and amid a tumult of applause, cheers, the waving of hats, handkerchiefs, andcoats, Altgeld was renominated for Governor. The remainder of the ticket is: Lieutenant-Governor, Monroe C. Crawford; Secretary of State, Finis C. Downing; Auditor of State, W. F. Beek; State Treasurer, Edward C. Pace; Attorney-General, George A. Trude.

The convention adopted a free silver plank, named forty-eight delegates to Chicago and instructed them to vote as a unit for a candidate for President to stand on a free silver platform.

The delegates-at-large are John P. Altgeld, Judge Connell, Secretary of State Hinrichsen and Railroad Commissioner Fithian.

WISCONSIN FOR GOLD.

Silverites Beaten in the Democratic Convention by 271 to 219.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 24.—The Bijou Opera House was crowded to the doors long before the time set for calling the Democratic State Convention to order. Upon the stage were the old-time leaders, Senator Vilas, General Bragg, W. C. Silverthorn, and Thomas Barton. At 11 o'clock ex-Governor Peck, Chairman of the State Central Committee, read the call and introduced Thomas F. Frawley, of Eau Claire, to act as Temporary Chairman. After the address the usual committees were appointed. In all cases the selections of the district conventions were endorsed. These preliminary conventions indicated clearly that the gold men had full control of the convention.

After the convention had taken a recess the free silver men, to the number of about sixty, held a caucus. It was resolved to make a fight for two of the delegates-at-large, and to prevent, if possible, an outright declaration for the gold standard in the platform.

When the convention reassembled two reports from the Committee on Resolutions were presented. When Mr. Usher read the majority report, which declared for gold, there were loud cheers. When Mr. Silverthorn took the floor to read the minority report the cheers broke louder than ever.

Senator Vilas took the platform in response to cheers, and made an appeal for the gold standard. Speeches followed by Delegate Dockery, of Ashland, for silver; Lenda J. Bomrich, of Kenosha, for a straddle in the financial question, and General Bragg for gold. The minority report was then rejected—271 to 219—and the majority report unanimously passed.

The delegates-at-large selected are: Senator William F. Vilas, General Edward S. Bragg, James G. Flanders, of Milwaukee, James J. Hogan, of La Crosse. At 6 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die.

Democrats Split in Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, June 24.—The regular State Democratic Convention and the Democratic Convention, which favors the gold standard, met here. The gold men met in the Opera House, with about 400 delegates present, and the free silverites in Convention Hall, with about 1000 in attendance.

The regular Democratic Convention organized at 12 o'clock by electing the Hon. W. E. Ramsey, a free silver man, Chairman, and after appointing committees adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The "gold" convention adopted a platform repudiating the methods and actions of the State Executive Committee. It declares that the action of the committee necessitates the reorganization of the Democratic party in Texas. Fifteen Democratic electors were chosen and a State Convention called to meet in Waco, August 25, to nominate State officers. A full delegation was elected to attend the Chicago Convention.

The regular convention adopted a platform declaring for free silver coinage, "without awaiting the action of any other Nation." A minority report by the "gold" wing was voted down by over two-thirds majority.

The Liberals Sweep Canada From One End to the Other.

The Liberal party in Canada won a great victory in the Dominion general elections. After four successive defeats since 1878 by the Conservative Government of the late Sir John A. MacDonald they defeated the Conservative party under the Premiership of Sir Charles Tupper, the late High Commissioner from Canada in England, by an overwhelming majority. The victory was a complete surprise to the Government. As the returns came in showing the election of the opposition candidates in the cities as well as in the rural constituencies, the Government party could hardly realize their defeat.

Mrs. Fleming Cleared.

The jury in the trial at New York City of Mrs. Alice Almont Livingston Fleming for the murder of her mother, Mrs. Evelina M. Bliss, by poison, returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury had been out nearly twelve hours.

Out of the Common Run.

Henry Schacht, of Johnson County, Nebraska, sold the other day a pot pig weighing 850 pounds.

La Crosse, Kan., is a dead town. When any one living near wants a house he goes to La Crosse, buys one for a few sesterces and hauls it off.

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

s SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't orget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:55 P. M., Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Railand steamer lines, and at Elenton with steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

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Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

BABIES AND ICCLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY

Just one hundred and twenty years ago to-morrow, sturdy old Joh Adams returned to his lodgings in the Quaker City and wrote the following letter to his wife:

"The day is passd. The ascond of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn act of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations, from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forth forevermore."

The Declaration was formally approved on the fourth instead of the second, so the Fourth of July became the Nation's birthday.

In these latter days of polite indifference, it may be useful to reread those ringing words from a man who was not afraid to express genuine devotion and enthusiasm. We have had the very demonstrations on that day that he foresaw, but we have lived as a Nation to grow a little careless in welcoming the "scream" of the Eagle.

When we read of the life and death struggle for liberty that the July days of '76 saw, we should feel the fires of patriotism glow anew within us.

A HARMLESS BOLT.

The silver Senators who walked out of the Republican Convention were Teller of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho, Cannon of Utah and Pettigrew of South Dakota. At first glance this looks like a formidable defection from the Republican strength in the Senate, but it is not. For some time past, and especially during the last session, these Senators were Republicans only in name, and scarcely that. While calling themselves, they were voting against Republican principles. They attended Republican caucuses and conferences only to get possession of Republican plans and be better able to oppose Republican measures. They are responsible for the defeat of important tariff legislation in the last session and for blocking the way against other useful legislation. For some time past they have acted the part of impracticables and obstructionists, and have operated the more effectively because they were masquerading as Republicans. Now, having thrown off the mask, everybody will know where to place them.

THE FREE TRADE FALLACY EXPLODED.

The Republican party is the consistent party of Protection, and the people recognize in this policy their only hope of deliverance from the existing slough of prostrated industry and throttled prosperity. The free trade fallacy is finally exploded. This erstwhile enormously distended bladder has been pricked by the sharp point of experience, and its shriveled skin is now a thing of general disgust.

Nation after nation has abandoned it, until even England, the greatest free trade advocate in the world, publicly repudiates it through the representative utterances of her most distinguished leaders and statesmen, thus leaving the Democratic party to bear alone the burden and odium of this dangerous and delusive political doctrine, without the ingenuous endorsement or sincere sympathy of a single great commercial nation in the world.

Chairman Mott, of the "National Executive Committee of the Silver Party," serves notice that he and his fellows "will ride the free silver issue bare back." This programme, if carried out, will add considerably to the spectacular embellishment of the performance, but it is likely to make a good deal of extra work for the ambulance corps of the concern.

The men who left the National Republican Convention are not receiving the support they anticipated. They bolted against the protest of many good friends of silver, and are now men practically without party affiliations or any basis upon which to work to bring around the great reforms they prate about.

It is not so much more money the country needs as it does a protective tariff that will shut out foreign goods and set our own manufacturies going again—a tariff that will yield money enough to pay the running expenses of the government. The country needs an administration that will restore confidence.

Canton, the home of McKinley, has a population of 26,000.

REASON RESUMING ITS SWAY.

The doom of Democracy is the hope of the Nation. Not since 1860 has the country been so prostrated in all of its varied departments of activity and industry. Never before in a period of profound peace has the vitality and energy of the Nation been so threatened with paralysis.

The active and immediate cause of all this stagnation, and prostration is the administrative and legislative policy of the Democratic party. But the moral responsibility rests with the people. They made this bed of thorns, and have had to lie in it. They prepared this cup of bitterness, and have had to drink it.

But reason is resuming its sway. The madness of their infatuation has passed away. They have repented of their folly, and are now ready and anxious to return from their prodigal wanderings to find refuge and safety within the Republican fold.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At the Democratic State Convention last week the following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Cyrus B. Watson; Lieut. Governor, Tho's W. Mason; Sec'y of State, Cha's M Cooke; Treasurer, B. F. Aycock; Auditor, R M. Furman; Sup't Public Instruction, J. C. Scarborough; Attorney General, F. I. Osborne; Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, A. C. Avery and George H. Brown.

That this Convention was the most disorderly, aye and the most disgraceful, ever held at the State capital, is said to be a fact. Indeed, the reporter of the "News & Observer" was compelled to state that "the Convention was turned into a devilish whoop—next of hisses—hisses with contempt, vengeance, with angry meaning in them." And this is the "party of respectability and decency!" Heaven save the mark!

THE UNIVERSITY

This Institution is steadily growing in popularity, patronage and efficiency. The enrollment this year is the largest in its history. We would like to aid some worthy needy boy to get its advantages of scholarships and loans. See advertisement.

The St. Louis Convention has been followed by fewer discords and more general harmony and enthusiasm than any similar gathering that has met in fifteen years. The explanation of this cheering fact is that it was a Peoples' Convention, and obeyed the peoples will.

Eli Perkins is greatly pleased at the action of the St. Louis Convention. He says: "New mills will start, workmen work, deficit cease, debt decrease, importations diminish, gold stay at home and prosperity come back again.

Major McKinley's mail now averages over 1,000 letters a day. Evidently the original McKinley man takes his pen in hand with a heroic determination to disclose his identity.

The Republican candidate represents the return of prosperity, the return of good times, the renewal of work in factories and on the farm, and the payment of honest labor in honest money.

The State of New Jersey will bring to the Republican ticket ten Electoral votes, three more than the silver producing States gave General Harrison in 1892.

The grief which the nomination of McKinley has caused in England is enormously increased by the conviction that he is going to be elected.

It is estimated that 40 per cent of the looms of this country are idle. It wasn't so under Republican rule.

Mexican dollars are selling in New York at 54 cents. Mexico has free coinage of silver.

LITERARY NOTICES.

GENERAL HARRISON ON OUR FINANCES: Ex-President Harrison will discuss our National Finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August issue of "The Ladies' Home Journal." He will tell briefly of the origin of our financial system; its expansion or development; how the nation raises its revenues, and disburses its moneys, and detail the faults of our system of financiering. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve he expresses himself with evidisapproval, and says that the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase or the diminution of the gold reserve, he asserts, powerfully affects every interest, and the "mending of existing conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesmanship." This able article should be read by everybody. Address "The Ladies' Home Journal," Philadelphia.

CURE FOR HEAD ACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual costiveness Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE

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Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, *No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.*

The Finance Report.

Editor of the CAROLINIAN:

I have examined the report of the Finance Committee, just published, and I find that it makes a most creditable showing for the economy and business ability of the present Board of Town Commissioners.

Upon examination, I find that when the old Board went out there was not only an empty treasury, but a considerable debt which may be summarized, as follows:

Debt as shown in their Finance report	$1,339.22
Debt not embraced in their report	296.74
Total debt	$1,635.96

To this may be properly added the following items: Cost of draw bridge over Charles creek, $737; cost of new harness for Fire department, $125; cost of new hose for same, $300, and cost of injunction suit, $200, making $1,462.

Without intending any adverse criticism of the old Board, it may be remarked that the bridge was rotten, the harness used up and the hose worn out when the present Board came in, and they were compelled to do work and pay out money for these necessary objects which ought to have been provided for by the previous administration. The injunction suit was forced upon the Sheriff who, by the terms of the new charter, was directed to hold the election.

It will thus be seen, on the first Monday in June, 1895, when the present Commissioners came in office, there was a debt of $1,462 in addition to $1,339.62, as shown by the finance report—making the total debt $2,801.

Leaving out the Canal bonds, the report of the Committee shows a present indebtedness of $3,306.12; deduct old debt $2,801.22, and we have $504.90. There is now in the Treasury $514.27. Deduct $504.90, and there is a surplus of $9.37.

Electric Light orders, amounting to $2,474.64, issued by the present Board have not been paid, but two orders, amounting with interest, to $501.60, have been; also the $1,462 above referred to as a part of the old debt, for the payment of which there was a pressing necessity. These two amounts added to the $514.27 now in the treasury exceed the unpaid orders issued during the present administration.

The truth is that, for many years, the bridges, the streets and the fire apparatus were neglected and let run down. Former boards, wisely perhaps, (I do not criticise them) used the revenues of the town to build the Market house and Engine house, leaving a legacy of rotten bridges, almost impassable streets, worn out harness and worthless hose to the present board, in addition to a large interest-bearing debt. The public will, therefore, see the difficulties under which the present administration has labored.

The change in the market laws, which public sentiment seemed to demand, caused a loss of revenue of $800 or $900, and proved very unsatisfactory in many ways. The experiment was tried and proved a failure. And I am glad to see that as public officers, having no pride of opinion in conflict with the public interest, the Commissioners have restored the former market laws, with some important modifications.

I think the debt can be reduced from $500 to $1,000 each year, without increasing the tax rate.

CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 26, 1896.

At the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Campaign committee the battle of the campaign is already becoming apparent. Representative Babcock, the efficient Chairman of the committee, returned to Washington this week and at once began to map out the plan of the campaign. He has not the slightest doubt about the Republicans electing a majority of the next House, nor of the election of McKinley and Hobart. He says the strong declaration of the platform against the independent coinage of silver by the United States probably cause the loss of a few districts in what are known as the Silver States which would otherwise have been republican, but that he believes that declaration will gain more districts in other sections of the country than it will lose in the Silver States.

At the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee general apathy is in command. Not a wheel will be turned there until the Chicago Convention decides what position the Democrats will take on the financial question. A member of that committee says that if the Convention adopts a free silver plank the committee will abandon the Eastern and Middle States and devote all its attention to the West and South. No matter what the Chicago Convention does, no well informed democrat has the slightest hope of preventing the Republicans from retaining control of the House.

Among the McKinley stories revived by his nomination for Presidents is one concerning a little incident at the White House when Gen. Hayes was President. Justice Harlan of the U. S. Supreme Court called to see the President. He met Governor McKinley, who was then a member of the House, coming out of the President's private office just as he was going in, but he did not know him. Being struck by his appearance, Justice Harlan asked Gen. Hayes who he was. "That is the coming American," replied Gen. Hayes. "His name is McKinley. At present he represents an Ohio district in the House, but some day, if he lives, he will come to the White House as President."

It now appears that the rumors which were prevalent when Fitz Lee was nominated to be Consul to Cuba, about his being sent there for the specific purpose of making a report that could be utilized to work up a war scare for effect upon the Chicago convention, had good foundation. But Fitz has bngled the job by letting the cat out of the bag before the right time. True, his report has not been made public, but in a letter written to an indiscreet relative in Washington he expressed some opinions not intended for publication, but which the aforesaid relative allowed to get into print, that made it easy enough to guess the tenor of the report, and to add to the certainty his friend Collector Ryan, of Richmond, who has just returned from Cuba, where he went to help Fitz find out what was going on, has been talking to newspapermen. Whether the war scare will materialize is a matter of doubt, but, owing to a formal protest from the Spanish Minister, no one would be much surprised to learn that the state of Fitz Lee's health had made it necessary for him to resign and come home very shortly.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunder man, of Dimondale, Mich- we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and $1.

Hall Caine's Idea.

At a dinner given by the Aldine club of New York to Hall Caine that gentleman said regarding the relations between Canada and the United States:

"The relations between Canada and the United States may sometimes be a little strained, but there seems, to an Englishman, to be no sufficient reason why two great nations should not live in friendly rivalry on this great continent. I came here, sir, by way of Niagara, where the river that divides your country from Canada looks angry and impassable enough. But I dare say you have noticed that in that watery horseshoe angle, where the breach between the two countries is widest, the sun can never shine on the clouds of vapor which rise out of those troubled waters without making a beautiful rainbow, which bridges land to land.

"Gentlemen and brother authors, in the most troubled moment between Canada and the United States, it only needs the sunshine of good faith and good fellowship to bridge over the differences between you."

A Course Dinner.

"When I open the front door upon my arrival home at night," said Mr. Flatby, "I inhale the fragrant odor of a delightful soup. Passing in a leisurely manner up the first flight of stairs, I finish the soup at the second floor, and then I find that the fish has been served. I take fish as I proceed along the hall and up the second flight of stairs. On the third floor I find the roast and on the fourth a dainty dessert. When I reach my own floor, all I really want is a cup of coffee and a cigar."—New York Sun.

A Left Handed Compliment.

A certain society lady was designated as a social lemonade dispenser because she said so many sour things in a sweet way.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Found Great Relief.

Mr. E. S. Cheek, of Raleigh, N. C., says: "A friend gave me a bottle of Quratol to use on my head for a bad case of eczema, and I have found great relief from it. Mr. Epps, who works in the same office with me, sprained his foot very badly several weeks ago. I gave him one application of Quratol, and in one night it cured him." Quratol is equally efficacious in sprains, burns, cuts, wounds scalds, eczema and all skin diseases. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

A Carpenter's Good Luck.

John Clark, a carpenter, living at No. 84 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C., has had a run of luck which he will never forget. For two years he has suffered with sore and swollen feet, but could get no relief until he tried Quratol, which has cured him, as it has hundreds of others. Quratol will cure burns, scalds, cuts, wounds and all skin troubles. Fifty cents a bottle at drug stores.

THE UNIVERSITY.

36 Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy.

Address President WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

P.P.P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY.)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior

TO ALL

Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex. Indorsed by B. W. FEARENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. E. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

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BLOOD—

POISONING

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WONDERFUL

REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Dont let any one persuade you to take anything else instead of Simmons Liver Regulator. Some merchants will try to do this but not for your good. They will do it to make a little more profit on something which is of an inferior quality, though you must pay just as much for the bad as the good. Be sure to take Simmons Liver Regulator, and nothing else. Lo ok out for the red Z on every package.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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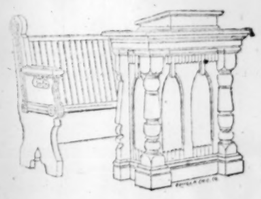

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries in Africa as a renewer of the tissue and preventer of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tonic in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. Dy the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases. EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N·G.Grandy&Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB, Local Agent.

☞Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

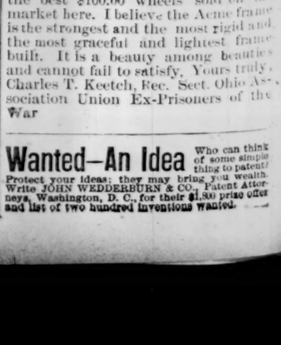
106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils unished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Goth City, N C, and other Financiers when desired



MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 5, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Roll for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 5th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,..... $40
No. 25. For Little Boys,..... 40
No. 26. For Big Girls,..... 50
No. 29. For Big Boys,..... 50
No. 28. For Ladies..... 60
No 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and..... 60
married men and..... 75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
☞Call and see the Bicycles.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleteau John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Sceley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lamsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.
COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; P. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. B. Sykes, Jr., Sec'y; W. F. Morden, Financial Sec'y; W. W. Morriset, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.
Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morriset, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; S. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Corkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Eagle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.
Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 1, 1896.

☞Let the "Eagle screan,"

☞Complaint of too much rain.

☞Cotton blooms are appearing.

☞Special attention is called to the advertisement of the campaign edition of the New York Advertiser.

☞The Chowan Baptist Association will meet this year with the Church at Berea, this county, on the 14th inst.

☞On Thursday afternoon, during the electrical storm, a young colored man, living near the Hollowell farm, was killed by lightning.

☞The Baptists of Newland have arranged to build a new Church on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire. Messrs Chilcott & Bramble, of this City, have the contract.

☞The "Edenton Star" is the title of a live little paper just started at Edenton. Prof. R. M. Lee is editor and owner. It begins well and its editorials have the right ring.

☞Liye Insurance Solicitors and Local Agents can secure liberal contracts by writing to Pannill & Cartwright, Managers, Norfolk, Va. See advertisement

☞"A Citizen," in another column, reviews the report of the Finance Committee of the City. Having examined the records, as every citizen has the right to do, he calls attention to several matters of interest to the public.

☞"Build factories that our people may have employment, and the town will prosper," says the Plymouth "Beacon." The advice is all right; but so long as the anti-protective policy advocated by the party the "Beacon" endorses is in force, the factories will not be built, employment will not come to the people nor prosperity to the town.

☞From a recent issue of the Seattle, Washington, "Post-Intelligencer," we see that the members of the Bar of that city and county, irrespective of party, have joined in a letter requesting R. B. Albertson, esq., to consent to be a candidate for Superior Court Judge. As Mr. Albertson was born in this district and spent a part of his boyhood in our city, the CAROLINIAN feels a pride in noticing his rise and the high esteem in which he is held by his professional brethren in the city of his adoption.

☞On Thursday afternoon the most terrific electrical storm ever witnessed here held carnival for an hour. The lightning flashes came in unusually rapid succession and the loud detonations of thunder were awe-inspiring. Excepting striking the steeple of the Baptist Church and removing some of the slate, but little damage was done in the city. Again, on Sunday evening, there was another almost as severe, but of shorter duration. There was a deluge of water-fall on both occasions. The weather predictions of Professor Hicks, for 1896, are being wonderfully verified.

☞Never has our community been so awfully shocked as on Friday last, caused by the frightful accident at the new steam marine Railway of Scott & Jewell, resulting in the death of Walter M. Jewell, one of the proprietors, and Solomon Bray, the engineer. It occurred at 11:30 o'clock while hauling up the steamer Newberne. The belt on the fly wheel loosened and, to stop the rapid sliding off of the vessel, Mr. Jewell placed a peice of scantling in the cog wheel when instantly there was a crash and the flying pieces so mangled the two men named that within three hours both were dead. They were industrious men, worthy citizens and esteemed by all who knew them. Both leave families who have sympathy of all our people in their great bereavement.

☞Mr. Alpheus F. Stafford, of Rose Dale, this county, was brutally murdered on Thursday morning last. The atrocious deed was done by Joseph Cooper, of Camden. The parties resided about a half a mile of each other on opposite sides of Pasquotank river, which is the dividing line between the two counties. Stafford kept his hogs on the Camden side. He went, as usual, to feed them on Thursday morning, and while in the act of doing so, Cooper, who was either concealed in ambush or came suddenly upon him, shot him once with a rifle and four times with a pistol. A near neighbor heard the reports and saw Cooper come back and hand the weapons to his wife. He then fled to the swamp, but in the evening came and surrendered to the officers searching for him. He is now in Camden jail.

——Mr. Stafford's age was about 71 years. He was a successful farmer, a good citizen and a worthy man. We have known him intimately for over a quarter of a century, and we can bear testimony that we have always found him to be a square, upright and honest man—one whose word was his bond. To us the news of his tragic death came as a painful shock.

☞There is need of patriotism in America to-day.

☞Old Picures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞Good deeds are said to ring clear through the heavens like a bell.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Any spot about the home which keeps damp is a disease breeder.

☞Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞Thorough tillage before plan ting makes clean cultivation after easier

☞Zoeller having such a big run on his $4 Crayon for $2.90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞An old question is about to be settled. There is nothing "the matter with Hanna." Mark it!

☞Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞The greatest barrier in the way of the acquisition of true knowledge is conceit. The conceited man cannot become truly wise.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞Nothing on the farm responds so readily to proper care and with such certain results as does the live stock. Good care pays.

☞A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞"Seize the hour before it slips from you," says Schiller, meaning that opportunities should be promptly improved, for they are not likely to be repeated.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞Tariff for protection, revenue and surplus will about fill the bill this year. It is better than free trade, debt and a deficit any day in the week.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞During a thunder storm on last Thursday the dwelling house of Mr. Daniel W. Roughton, at Gum Neck, was struck by lightning, badly damaging it and striking his crippled wife, seriously wounding one of her feet.

☞At cost and less than cost, balance stock of Hardware, Paints, Crockery &c., to make room for other goods at the Fair.

☞We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 35 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 7 3-4; middling, 7 1-2; good ordinary, 6 5-5. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 ents.

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞Plutarch says very finely, that a man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies; because if yon indulge this passion on some occasions it will rise of itself in others.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

☞The home is the real training school for citizenship. Here, as nowhere else, are all the germs of citizenship of the best type inculcated. Clean, sane and trustworthy students of human history speak with one voice of the home as a civil institution.

☞Some one asked a short time ago for the best antidote for the plague of ants. Those who have tried the remedy, assert that ants will not cross a line of cayenne pepper, and that if used freely both cockroaches and mice will disappear.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:45 and will set to-night at 7:20.—Watermelons in market.—Messrs E. F. Aydlett G. W. Ward attended the Democratic State Convention last week.—Miss Mabel Whitehurst, of Norfolk, is visiting Miss Nannie Allen, on South Road street,—Many a man who runs for office has to walk back.—Keep your wound covered and it may heal without a scar.—It is estimated that the population of Elizabeth City is now close on to 8,000.—Mrs Geo. A. Stevenson and daughter, who have been visiting the family of Mr. M. H. Snowden, on Burgess street, have returned to their home at Snowden.—Mrs Ann E. Taylor, late of Currituck, died at the home of her son, on Ehringhaus street, on the 23d ult., aged 59 years.—Remarks the Versifier:

Now the blythe refrigerator
Doth oppress the weary soul,
Eating ice as ravenously
As the heater once ate coal.

—It requires only one to start a quarrel, but it requires two to keep it up.—Misses Eva Pailin and Maggie Bell are visiting friends at Hertford.—At the public rental of the Huckster stalls in front of the Market House on Thursday, No. 2 brought $1.15 per day and No 10 21 cents. The other 8 ranged from 93 to 22 cents, the total aggregating $5.47 per day.—"Pop," asked an Ehringhaus street youngster, "What is meant by 'a well known man?'". "A well known man, my son, is the man in the crowd that everybody asks who he is," was "Pop's" reply.—It was in the First Ward. "I do wish," she said wearily to her tardy admirer, "that the 4th of July would hurry up." "Why?" "It will be such a relief to hear something pop." He "popped," and now she doesn't care a rap about the 4th.—Miss Jennie Sheep, who had been visiting her brother Prof. S. L. Sheep and family, returned on Friday for her home near Jerseytown, Pa. She is a very intelligent lady and has many friends here.—Good resolutions, like squaling babies at church, should be carried out.—It is to be hoped that we may never have another week of such horrible tragedies and heart-rending sensations as the past one has been.—The cynical Rhymster writes:

There was a bend they called 'Grecian,'
But may fate or kind fortune defend
True lovers and all
On the bicycle ball,
From the maid with the bicycle bend!

—Felix Jones esq., of Camden, called the other day and paid his respects. He fully endorses the political policy suggested by the CAROLINIAN. His head is level.—The surest way for a man to be robbed of his good name is to write it on his umbrella.—Mr. and Mrs W. W. Dewey are visiting friends in the City and county.—The Thompson Brick Factory has burned another large kiln of first-class brick. They are going like "hot cakes."—Tax lister Vaughn informs us that the valuation of the property in Elizabeth City has almost doubled since 1890.—Saith the rural Philosopher:

The milk maid and the butter made
Are what can make ev'ry debt fade.

—Mrs G. B. Thompson is off visiting friends at her old home near Watkins, N. Y.—C. C. Pappindick had some splendid beef in market on Saturday.—A citizen, on reading the new City ordinances, remarked: "They are excellent, the best ever adopted. Let them be enforced. Instead of letting offenders off with nominal penalties, let it made known that the ordinances mean what they say."—We acknowleege a very pleasant call on Saturday from our esteemed and valued friend Rufus White, of Belvidere. He is an earnest Republican and a truly worthy man.—Quick returns make rich merchants. Advertise.—Some people have so much business on hand that they never accomplish anything.—One of "Time's changes" is thus noted:

Of old, the writing on the wall
Foretold great ills,
But nowadays it simply reads
To "Post no Bills."

—The Railroad Company is about to build a number of brick culverts. Thompson will furnish the brick.—Some miscreant threw brickbats through the windows of the Baptist Church on Saturday night.—Mrs. M. A. Chandler is off on a visit to her sister at Bridgeton, N. J.—"What is the meaning of the sentence "They fared forth?" "asked the teacher. "It means that that they ate at the fourth table," responded little Harry.—The excessive rains of the past week have interrupted the work on each side of the new bridges over the Tiber Creek Canal.—"Are you a daughter of the revolution?" he asked. "I think I am," she answered feelingly. "I ride awheel.' Of course her title was clear.—The boiler and engine beds of the Cotton Factory are being laid. Thompson supplies the brick.—Contractor W. H Breen has returned. He says that he expects to "finish up" in a few days.—Our friend Mr. John W. Meekins, of Hatteras, called on Monday and gave us a pleasant chat.—"A Summer Girl" is now said to be a girl who didn't get a proposal of marriage last winter.—Prof P. W. Moore, of the Colored Normal, dropped in on Monday and gave us an interesting report of the Teachers' Association at Kittrell's, which he had attended. He thinks that it was one of the best yet held. The Professor is a live man and is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of educational progress.—Said a prominent citizen yesterday, and he isn't a Republican either: "Commissioner Berry has the streets better drained and in a better condition than they have ever been." He understands his business.—Mrs Anna Banks, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of her father, Mr. D. S. Kramer, on Main street.—Mr. N. H. Swain, the faithful Assistant at Wade's Point Light House, gave the CAROLINIAN a call yesterday.

☞$50.00 Reward will be paid by the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church for evidence on which to arrest and convict the person or persons who threw brick-bats through the windows on the east side of the Church on Saturday night, June 27th, 1896.

Beats Anything He Ever Saw.

Captain M. C. Keeling, the gallant commander of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, says: "I had a run-round and treated it for two months and eventually lost the nail. I used everything and the pain was intense. Another run-round then appeared on the adjoining finger, and from this one I suffered intense agony. A friend gave me a bottle of Quratol, and I used it five or six days. In that time the run-round had disappeared. I believe for sores, cuts or risings it beats anything I ever saw. I will keep it in the house in the future, for I would not be without it." Not only will Quratol cure run-rounds, but it will quickly work wonderful results in cases of burns, sprains, bruises, sores, cuts and all skin diseases. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mutual Reserve FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION
(INCORPORATED.)
EDWARD B. HARPER, Founder.
Mutual Reserve Building,
305, 307, 309 Broadway, New York.
Under the Supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.
LAGEST NATURAL PREMIUM LIFE ASSOCIATION *IN THE WORLD.*
PURELY MUTUAL.

1881 RESULTS UNPARALLELED. 1896	
Number of Policies in Force, over	106,000
Gross Assets,	$5,661,708
Death Claims Paid, over	$26,250,000
Insurance in Force, over	$308,000,000

WHY YOU SHOULD INSURE IN THE ***Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.***

It is the Leading Natural Premium Life Association of the World.

IT WAS THE FIRST to invoke proper legislation to give legal standing and recognition to a new system which would furnish life insurance protection at cost.

IT HAS THE LARGEST Reserve and Emergency Fund, the Largest Membership and Largest Volume of Business in force of any Natural Premium Association in existence.

IT WAS THE FIRST Natural Premium Association to create a Reserve or Emergency Fund sufficient to guarantee the payment of its claims and thus place it on a firm and lasting basis.

IT HAS BUILT UP its vast volume of business under the most adverse criticism and against the opposition of a long-established and powerful monopoly system whose combined efforts have been directed to prevent its progress and destroy its business.

IT HAS SAVED to its policy-holders more than Forty Millions of dollars which they would have been compelled to pay the high-rate old system companies for the same amount of insurance.

THROUGH ITS BENEFITS thousands of families have been saved from want and suffering who could not afford to pay the high rates charged by the competing high-rate companies.

ITS CAREER has been one of uninterrupted progress and success for over Fifteen Years.

Active Solicitors and Local Agents can secure liberal contracts by writing to

PANNILL & CARTWRIGT,
MANAGERS,
Columbia Building, Norfolk, Virginia.

LEFT

—ARE THE—
PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, paid us a visit last week.

Rev. H. Dudley, of Newbern is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Lizzie White reached home from Philadelphia Monday.

Rev. Samuel Hackaday, of Berkley, preached at the Corner Stone on Monday night.

Several of our resident teachers leave shortly to begin their summer work.

Sawney Cartwright, one of the old residents, is suffering from a recent paralytic stroke.

Lucy Langley, aged 17 years, died suddenly last Thursday morning from an attack of hemorrhage.

Next Monday is public examination day for teachers. We would advise all who will be in the county to go up and thereby save 50 cents.

The Edenton "Star" says Prof. J. H. M. Butler's address to the students of Edenton Industrial High School was a masterpiece of language, logic and eloquence.

Eastern Star Lodge No. 15, Masons, installed the following officers at their last meeting: E. Overton, W. M., A. L. Hudgins, S. W., J. W. James, J. W., A. A. Small, Sec., C. Harvey, Treas., D. Mitchell, T.

Despite the heavy downpour of rain the Odd Fellows held their celebration as announced. Prof. McDonald, assistant instructor of the Plymouth Normal School, was present and delivered an address.

Prof. Moore has returned from the State Teachers' Association at Kittrell's and reports an interesting and harmonious session. Among other things resolutions were adopted petitioning the next legislature to consolidate the seven Normal Schools now in the State into three.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES
in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY
Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the
LEADER OF LOW PRICES
in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Do you want to be in it?
The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends
BICYCLES AT COST.
An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.
Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.
CAPLES & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.* Boston, Mass.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

DIVERS.

There are various kinds of Divers, but, generally speaking, the tendency of them all is downwards. That is the case with our prices. They are down, way down, while we have goods to suit thick pocketbooks and thin pocketbooks, quality considered.

Our Prices are At the Bottom.

Our methods of buying and our methods on selling, both enable us to quote you prices which cannot be duplicated. New Spring goods coming in; Dress Goods in all the latest styles; clothing in great variety; Hats and Caps of the best make and style; you can save money by examining our stock. We buy for cash and sell for cash; no long time prices.

THE FAIR,
WATER ST. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 50 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $55. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $70. Send for large catalogue.

No. 19—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. A good as sells for $20. No. 722—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.50. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Econo-

my—just think—every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains 100 doses. This is true only of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache.

A Forty-eight-Mile Tunnel.

"Colorado is going to have the longest tunnel in the world," said Richard Jones, in conversation with a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter a few days ago. "Within a few years the Mont Cenis, St. Gothard and Simplon tunnels under the Alps will not compare with the one to be constructed.

"A company has undertaken to do forty-eight miles of tunneling under Pike's Peak and the territory near by. It will begin at Sunderland Creek, near Colorado City, and run in a southwesterly direction to a creek some distance beyond Independence and Victor. It is to be built for a double track of railway and have the regulation dimensions of railway tunnels, fourteen feet wide and eighteen high. A branch line will leave the main tunnel at a point under Independence and run to Cripple Creek, placing that mining center within sixteen miles of Colorado City. The distance between the two is by rail at present fifty-four miles.

"The two months of the main tunnel are to have the same altitude, 6800 feet, and the grade of the tunnel will be one foot to the 100, enough to drain it well. This will give the divide an altitude of about 7100 feet. The summit of Pike's Peak is 14,000 feet above the sea and Cripple Creek nearly 10,000. The plan includes also laterals, or cross tunnels, at several different points. One is to be at or under Crystal Park and another under Cameron's Cove. The longest one will cut the main line not far from Bald Mountain, and run under that peak in one direction and under the summit of Pike's Peak in the other. This cross tunnel will be over fifteen miles long. Then another tunnel is to connect this cross arm with the main line, joining the latter near the south and the branch on the west side of Pike's Peak. It will run under the mining camp of Gillett and not far from Grassy.

"The amount needed for the tunnel work is $20,000,000. A contract now in escrow in Colorado City requires that the work shall be commenced within ninety days. The intention is to have forty-eight miles tunneled and the main line in operation before March 1, 1906."

A Bar Harbor Summer.

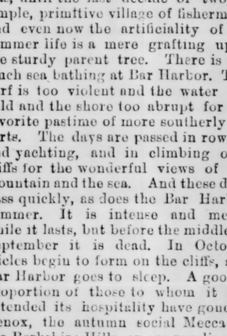
Mount Desert upon which island the town of Bar Harbor, Me., is situated, has been cut nearly in two by the sea, and the tides rush into the narrow inlet with impetuous force, as if anxious at every flood to complete its work of dismemberment. But the solemn peak of Mount Desert looks down unmoved upon the fretful sea. The mountain rises out of the waters as an emblem of eternal peace and quietude in the midst of eternal restlessness. It is this close combination of mountain and ocean that makes the island of Mount Desert so inspiring and so popular a resort. Bar Harbor, where the summer visitors chiefly gather, was, until the last decade or two, a simple, primitive village of fishermen, and even now the artificiality of its summer life is a mere grafting upon the sturdy parent tree. There is not much sea bathing at Bar Harbor. The surf is too violent and the water too cold and the shore too abrupt for the favorite pastime of more southerly resorts. The days are passed in rowing and yachting, and in climbing over cliffs for the wonderful views of the mountain and the sea. And these days pass quickly, as does the Bar Harbor summer. It is intense and merry while it lasts, but before the middle of September it is dead. In October icicles begin to form on the cliffs, and Bar Harbor goes to sleep. A goodly proportion of those to whom it has extended its hospitality have gone to Lenox, the autumn social Mecca in the Berkshire Hills, or are reveling in the glories of the White Mountains.—Demorest's Magazine.

A Student for Life.

Here is a German student who is seventy years old and is still studying in Grieswald University without having passed his final examination. He is a clever man. When he was twenty a relative of his left him the interest of his capital, which he was to draw as long as he remained at college and had no occupation, but when this was achieved the money was to go to various charitable institutions. The cunning student remained a student for fifty-three years, during which time he enjoyed a life of ease and drew his deceased relative's income. He was supposed during all this time to be reading for holy orders.

"He is good-natured, is he?" "Good-natured? Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking off a porous plaster."—Boston Courier.

In Great Britain alone two train-loads of pills are consumed every year.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of **Womb Troubles** are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That **Bearing-down Feeling,** causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for **Kidney** Complaints in either sex.

KILLED BY A BUILDING'S FALL

Five Lives Lost in the Collapse of a San Francisco Lodging House.

By the collapse of a three-story frame building on the corner of Fifth street and Mint avenue, San Francisco, Cal., three people were killed outright and eleven others were more or less seriously injured. At least two more victims were known to be in the ruins.

The building was occupied as a restaurant on the lower floor, and the second and third stories were utilized as a lodging house. Samuel O'Keefe, the owner of the premises, was recently informed that the foundation was defective, and on the advice of an architect the ground had been entirely dug away from beneath the building, in order that new underpinning might be set in.

Owing to some mismanagement on the part of the contractors the structure was left insufficiently supported and collapsed. The ruins took fire, but the flames were subdued with little difficulty.

An unidentified lady who was passing by the building at the time of the collapse was struck by falling timbers and instantly killed. The mangled remains of an old man were removed from the top of the wreckage, together with the body of an unidentified man, the occupant of the lodging house. The employes and guests of the restaurant, eleven in number, were all rescued. Some of them were seriously injured.

BENJAMIN H. BRISTOW DEAD.

Secretary of the Treasury Under Grant and Prominent in Law and Politics.

Benjamin H. Bristow, the well-known lawyer and former Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in New York City of peritonitis.

Benjamin Holm Bristow was born in Elkton, Ky., on June 20, 1832, and received his education at Jefferson College, in Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated at the age of nineteen. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky two years later. On the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the Northern forces. He was United States District Attorney for the Louisville District from 1865 to 1870. In that year he was appointed Solicitor-General of the United States. In 1872 he resigned to become attorney for the Texas Pacific Railroad. In 1873 he was nominated Attorney-General of the United States, but was not confirmed. He was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Grant, in 1874, and served until 1876, when he resigned to attend to his private practice. He fought the "Whisky Ring." Since 1876 Mr. Bristow had practiced in New York City.

DIAMOND CAVED IN.

Baseball Players Narrowly Escape Falling Into a Mine.

During the progress of a game of baseball in Laurel Hill Park, Hazleton, Penn., a portion of the diamond dropped into the mines and several players narrowly escaped being dragged to a living tomb.

The Weatherly and the Laurel Hill teams were the contestants, and a big crowd of spectators was present. In the third inning Harry Blackwell, the Laurel Hill shortstop, left his position to secure a batted ball. A minute later a loud roar was heard and a dark hole appeared in the surface where Blackwell had stood.

The spectators, fearing a further sinking of the earth, fled in terror from the field. The spot where the hole caved in was undermined by a worked out breast, and the shell, dividing the face and surface, gave way, creating an apparently bottomless hole.

Justice Field Under X Rays.

Stephen J. Field, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has had an experience of three-quarters of an hour under the Rontgen rays at San Francisco, Cal. He is troubled with an affection of the knee joint, which doctors cannot define precisely. The negative showed that the tibia and the femur have almost grown together. The hinge, so to speak, is practically solidified. The bones have not that clearness of outline shown in the normal knee. The result is a gratifying demonstration of the X ray as a means of disclosing the nature, location and extent of an interior lesion.

Indicted the Raiders.

The Grand Jury at London found true bills against Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Colonel R. Gray, Major R. White, Colonel R. F. Waite and the Honorable Henry F. Coventry, who were held for trial at the Bow Street Police Court on June 15, charged with violating the neutrality laws by invading the Transvaal Republic.

Bank Robbed at Noon by One Man.

The Miners' Bank, Creede, Col., was robbed at noon of $1000 by a man who slipped in by the private entrance, and, after covering the cashier with a revolver, seized all the money in the drawer. Then, backing out, he slipped through an alley and escaped.

Killed in a Duel.

A duel was fought at Kummersdorf, near Berlin, Germany, between Lieutenant Buch, of the Ninth Regiment, and Lieutenant Leuhring, of the Sixth Regiment. The weapons used were pistols. Lieutenant Luehring was shot and almost instantly killed.

School Girls as Pall Bearers.

The last request of Miss Sallie V. Crane, a school girl in Franklin County, Kentucky, who died a few days ago, was that her six girl classmates be her pall bearers. At her funeral her classmates, dressed in white, carried her coffin to the grave.

Great Damage by Forest Fires.

Forest fires are raging on all parts of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Thousands of acres of coffee, cotton and tobacco plantations have been burned over, and several railway bridges on the National Tehuantepec Railway completely destroyed.

Shot His Son.

George Price fatally shot his son, Thomas Price, at the residence of Mrs. Romine, ten miles from Danville, Ill. The only excuse the old man gives is that his son was a hard drinker and had followed him with threats for more than three years.

30,000 Lives Lost by Japan Tidal Wave.

Secretary Olney received the following despatch from Mr. Herod, Secretary of the United States Legation at Tokio: "Deaths caused by tidal wave estimated at over 30,000. In reports to date no mortalities among Americans."

Reception to Hobart.

A non-partisan reception was given to Garrett A. Hobart, Republican nominee for Vice-President, at Paterson, N. J., and 20,000 people took part in it.

Five Hundred Turks Killed.

Five hundred Turks were killed or wounded in a recent fight with insurgent Druses in the Hauran district of Turkey.

Brothers Drowned.

While bathing in the Illinois River, near Morris, Ill., Albert and Frank Hollenbeck, brothers, were drowned in a whirlpool.

The National Game.

Columbus has turned the veteran, Pete Browning, adrift.

The Brooklyns have not played an errorless game this season.

Daub appears to have supplanted Kennedy as Brooklyn's winning pitcher.

Brodie, of the Baltimores, has taken a big drop in his batting this season.

Pitcher Hawley, of Pittsburg, has not won a game from Baltimore in two years.

Jerrems, of the Yale team, is about the best outfielder among the college players.

From the present outlook, Cleveland will fight for the first place, with but little help from the other Western clubs.

Baltimore has won and lost more games by one run than any other League team.

The veteran McGarr has played ball longer than any player on the Cleveland team.

St. Louis has claimed the services of "Shorty" Fuller, released by New York.

Pitcher Doheny, of New York, is undergoing electrical treatment for his lame pitching arm.

Young, of Cleveland, says he is using his slow ball more than ever, so as to nurse his speed.

Three players released by New York—Burke, German and Pfeffer—are doing well for other clubs.

Old Jimmy Galvin still pitches occasionally for semi-professional clubs in the neighborhood of Pittsburg.

NOMINEES OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WILLIAM McKINLEY, OF OHIO.
Candidate for President.

GARRET A. HOBART, OF NEW JERSEY,
Candidate for Vice-President.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

They Hold Their State Convention at Saratoga.

STRONGLY FAVOR BIMETALLISM.

Money Plank Unanimously Adopted---Under Existing Conditions the Gold Standard Must Be Maintained, It Says---Appeal Made to the Democracy of the South Not to Disrupt the Party.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25.—The State Democratic Convention, called to elect delegates to the National Convention in Chicago, met yesterday and adopted a platform against the free coinage of silver. It chose as delegates-at-large Senators David B. Hill and Edward Murphy, Jr., Roswell P. Flower and Frederic R. Coudert. The Shepard delegates from Brooklyn were not seated. No Presidential electors were nominated.

The convention was held in the beautiful and airy hall of this delightful village, and began work at noon. After a preliminary session of an hour's duration there was a recess until 3 o'clock, followed by another hour's work, and at 4 o'clock the convention adjourned. In another hour the 459 delegates from the sixty counties in the State were homeward bound.

The convention hall was adorned with bunting and sweet-scented posies, and above the platform were the familiar portraits of

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL.

President Cleveland, Senator Hill, ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan. An inspiriting band touched the sensibilities of the delegates as they and their friends began to arrive just before noon.

Mr. Whitney, Senator Hill and Mr. Flower were greeted with welcoming cheers as they entered. Applause was given generously to Senator Jacob A. Cantor, of New York, and Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, rival candidates for the nomination for Governor.

James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order soon after noon. Mr. Hinkley announced that John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of Albany, had been selected for Temporary Chairman, and the presiding officer stepped forward to make his address. Mr. Thacher's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. The roll of delegates was called and there were cheers for many familiar names. The applause was loudest and most prolonged when William C. Whitney was announced as in the ranks of the New York City delegation. Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, was given a greeting, too, when he entered notice of his contest for a seat.

There was a recess for the committees to do their work. When work was resumed the Committee on Credentials reported that the Shepardites of Brooklyn, and the Gleasonites, of Long Island City, should have no place in the convention. There was no discussion and the report was adopted. Then the Brooklyn contestants rose in their seats, as they have done at other State Conventions, and filed out of the hall. There were a few hisses, but the convention went on with its work. Mr. Thacher was made Permanent Chairman, and merely said "Thank you."

Senator Hill presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions. In a few words he explained that the committee had thought it expedient not to treat of State issues, and had confined the declaration to a few National questions paramount at this time. Then, interrupted frequently by applause and followed with closest interest, he read the platform.

In brief, the financial plank is as follows: "We are in favor of gold and silver as the

EX-SECRETARY W. C. WHITNEY.

standard money of the country. We are opposed, as a permanent financial policy, to gold monometallism on the one hand or to silver monometallism on the other. * * *

"We believe that bimetallism, to which the Nation is solemnly pledged, can only be safely secured and permanently maintained through the concurrent action of the leading Nations of the world. * * *

"Until international co-operation for bimetallism can be secured * * * we favor the rigid maintainance of the existing gold standard."

The platform also declares for a tariff for revenue only, endorses the administration of President Cleveland and instructs the delegates to vote as a unit in the National Convention.

When Senator Hill finished reading he moved the adoption of the resolutions. There was just a moment's anxiety lest some of the silver men might raise a discordant voice to mar the unanimity. James Carroll, of Oswego, had threatened to do it. The motion was put. There came in answer a great shout of "Aye." "Those opposed" was called, but no one said "no."

When former Governor Flower arose to offer a resolution, urging the Democrats of the South to vote for a platform on which all Eastern Democrats could stand, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

EX-GOVERNOR ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

Congressman Sulzer presented a resolution of sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists, which was adopted after an amendment offered by Mr. Green, of Brooklyn, calling for National interference, had been voted down.

The Committee on Delegates, through its Chairman, James J. Martin, reported the selection of delegates-at-large and alternates as follows: Delegates-at-large—David B. Hill, of Albany County; Roswell P. Flower, of Jefferson County; Edward Murphy, Jr., of Rensselaer County; Frederick R. Coudert, of New York County.

Alternates-at-large—Robert Earl, of Herkimer County; Smith M. Weed, of Clinton County; Jacob A. Cantor, of New York County; William Purcell, of Erie County.

As Senator Murphy will not be able to go to Chicago on account of ill health, Senator Cantor, his alternate, will take his place. The convention, on motion of Colonel John R. Fellows, expressed regret for Senator Murphy's long illness and extended congratulations on his convalescence.

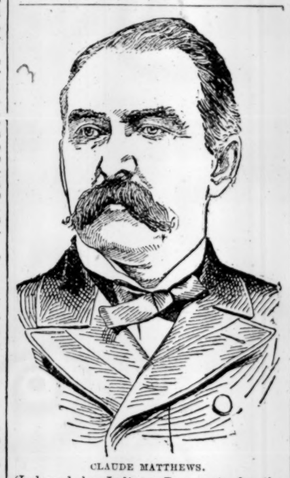
As there was no more business before the convention it adjourned without having had a voting roll call and having heard but one speech.

SILVER WINS INDIANA.

The Democratic State Convention Declares for 16 to 1.

The Indiana Democratic Convention met in Convention Hall at Indianapolis. It was the largest political meeting in the State in recent years, and comprised 1745 delegates. At least seventy-five per cent. of these represented the ultra free silver wing of the party.

Robert C. Ball, of Allen County, was unanimously chosen President of the convention. State Chairman Sterling R. Holt called the convention to order. Every county reported a full representation.



CLAUDE MATTHEWS.
(Indorsed by Indiana Democrats for the Presidential nomination.)

Delegates-at-large elected are Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turpie, United States Senators, and James D. McCabe, of Williamsport.

Chairman Bell made a long speech in favor of free silver, and he was loudly applauded. When he concluded the Committee on Resolutions reported the platform, of which the following is the money plank:

"We reaffirm our adherence to and faith in the Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold as primary money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without awaiting the co-operation of Great Britain or any foreign Power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private."

Benjamin F. Shively, of St. Joseph, was then nominated for Governor, and John G. Lawlor for Lieutenant-Governor. Governor Matthews was indorsed for President.

OHIO FOR SILVER ALONE.

The Democratic State Platform Confined to That Issue.

The Democrats of Ohio held their State Convention at Columbus and went on record for the free and independent coinage of silver and against any Ohio man for President.

The intensity of the Democratic feeling for silver is shown in the fact that the party would not even indorse a personal liberty platform or any of the other planks the party has been indorsing for the last dozen years. The platform is simply for free and independent silver coinage, neither more nor less.

The Committee on Permanent Organization presented its report, which was adopted without amendment and a committee sent to escort the Chairman, General A. J. Warner to the hall. The overwhelming vote by which the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted showed that any opposition from the gold delegates would be futile.

The Milwaukee (Wis.) City Council has passed a four-cent street car fare ordinance.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

26

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	19,675
Condensed milk, gals.	206
Cream, gals.	2,077

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₩ lb	15	@	15½
Firsts	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14½	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10½	@	12½
Western Dairy	9	@	12
Factory, firsts	8	@	11
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7
Full cream, good to prime	5¾	@	6½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	5	@	5½
Full skims	1¼	@	2
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	12	@	12½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	13½
Western—Prime to choice	11½	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₩ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 00	@	1 02½
White kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₩ 60 lbs	—	@	1 80
Green peas, bbls	70	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Blackberries, N. C., ₩ qt	5	@	12
Raspberries, Del., ₩ pint	4	@	6
Plums, Wild Goose, ₩ carrier	1 75	@	2 25
Peaches, Ga., ₩ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₩ 100	14 00	@	25 00
Muskmelons, Fla., ₩ basket	50	@	1 25
Gooseberries, ₩ qt	3	@	7
Cherries, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Strawberries, N. Y., ₩ qt	5	@	12
Huckleberries, ₩ qt	8	@	13
Currants, ₩ qt	6	@	7
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₩ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	2½	@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₩ 100 lb	—	@	95
Clover mixed	67½	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	1 05	@	1 10
Oat	50	@	60
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Chili red, ₩ bbl	75	@	1 12
Old, ₩ sack	40	@	65
Sweet, ₩ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I., ₩ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, N. O., ₩ bag	75	@	85
Bermuda, ₩ crate	75	@	90
Squash, Southern, ₩ bbl	75	@	1 00
Celery, ₩ doz. stalks	—	@	—
Carrots, ₩ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ₩ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Watercress, ₩ 100 bunches	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₩ bbl	—	@	—
Tomatoes, ₩ carrier	50	@	1 00
Green peas, L. I., ₩ bag	1 00	@	1 75
String beans, ₩ basket	75	@	1 00
Beets, ₩ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, ₩ bbl	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₩ doz bunches	50	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₩ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, N. C., ₩ basket	30	@	50
Cauliflower, ₩ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Green corn, Jersey, ₩ 100	75	@	1 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₩ lb	10	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₩ lb	12½	@	1
Roosters, old, ₩ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₩ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₩ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₩ pair	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, ₩ pair	20	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₩ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₩ lb	16	@	22
Western, light weight	13	@	17
Fowls, ₩ lb	9½	@	10½
L. I. Spring ducks, ₩ lb	—	@	15
Geese, ₩ lb	18	@	20
Squabs, ₩ doz	1 25	@	2 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 55	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 2 Red	71	@	72
July	—	@	66
Corn—No. 2	—	@	35
Oats—No. 2 White	23½	@	23¾
Ungraded White	21½	@	27
Rye—No. 2, Western	39	@	39½
Barley—Feeding	33	@	33½
Seeds—Timothy, ₩ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	7
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5	@	7
Country dressed	4½	@	6½
Sheep, ₩ 100 lbs	2 25	@	3 75
Lambs, ₩ 100 lbs	3 75	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₩ 100 lbs	3 40	@	3 90
Dressed	—	@	—

Newsy Gleanings.

Spain is buying ironclads.

Baltimore, Md., is exterminating slot machines.

Toronto, Canada, is promised three-cent car fares.

A Pasteur Institute has been established at Athens, Greece.

Germany exported in 1895 aniline colors to the value of $9,000,000.

Spain was incensed at the display of the Cuban flag at the St. Louis Convention.

Great fears are entertained in Cairo, Egypt, that cholera will spread throughout the Soudan expedition.

Ten savings banks in San Francisco, Cal., have on deposit about $100,000,000 divided among 123,000 people.

A gigantic scheme is on foot to combine a number of electric railways proposed for Indiana into one great system.

Twenty-five thousand persons were attacked with cholera in Japan the last summer, and sixty-four per cent. died.

Under high license in Michigan the number of saloons has decreased by 487, while the revenue is about $75,000 larger.

The Government of Guatamala will hold an exposition, to be known as the Central American Foreign Exposition, in 1897.

The exportation of American hogs to Mexico has grown to large proportions lately, Kansas City, Mo., being the chief shipping center.

Albert J. Baker, nineteen years old, jumped head first off the Eads Bridge, 100 feet, into the Mississippi River, in St. Louis, Mo., and came up unhurt.

The Viceroy of Nankin has apologized for the bad treatment received by German officers at the hands of the Chinese, and promises that they shall not be molested in the future.

THE SILVER BOLTERS' MANIFESTO.

They Issue an Address to the People Nominating Teller.

At a secret conference in St. Louis, Mo., of the bolting silver delegates to the Republican National Convention after much consideration an address to the people of the United States was agreed upon and given to the press. While the address contains much in the nature of a silver coinage argument, the concluding paragraph show the determination of the bolting delegates to bring about the nomination if possible of Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, as the candidate for the Presidency on a platform having for its cardinal principle the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It invites the Democrats, Populists,

HENRY M. TELLER.

bimetallists and all parties or organizations that have their nominees yet to name and their platforms to adopt to unite on the Colorado Senator as their standard bearer and to ignore all other issues in the effort to reform the currency system, in justice to the system. In justice to the creditors and in the interest of the masses of the people. All the delegates who withdrew and some others have signed this declaration.

PRESIDENT DIAZ'S TRIUMPH.

Renominated in Mexico for the Fifth Time and Greeted With Applause.

There was a great demonstration in the City of Mexico in honor of President Diaz, who has been renominated for a fifth term. There was a procession of about eight thousand persons, including four thousand pure blooded Indians from neighboring villages,

PRESIDENT DIAZ, OF MEXICO.

carrying banners and flags. The bells were ringing all day and in the night there was a display of fireworks.

Forty volumes, with more than half a million signatures, favoring the renomination of President Diaz, were presented. He had practically no opposition.

HON. W. C. WHITNEY'S STATEMENT.

His Views on the Currency Question Stated in a Letter to the Public.

In a statement to the public William C. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the Navy, declares that the adoption of a free silver plank by the Democratic National Convention would be disastrous to the party and impede the promised success of international bimetallism.

In his letter Mr. Whitney makes plain the fact that he is thoroughly convinced that the differences between the factions of the Democratic party on the question of currency are wide. He admits a majority of the delegates elected to the convention at Chicago are pledged to the independent free coinage of silver by the United States at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold.

Mr. Whitney sets forth at length his reasons for his objection to the adoption of such a policy by this country at this time when the possibility of an international agreement favoring the increased use of silver as a money metal seems brighter than at any time in many years.

In regard to his possible can didacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination, Mr. Whitney sets all doubts aside by declaring in the emphatic language once used by General Sherman: "I will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected."

Bold Criminals in Chicago.

The tenth store hold-up within the last three months was successfully carried out by five armed men who at 10 o'clock p. m. entered the butcher shop of Peter Ackermen, with drawn revolvers and ordered Ackerman and his clerks to hold up their hands. As Mrs. Ackerman fled and reached the street one of the robbers on the outside began firing at her, and the others ran out of the store. The firing attracted the police, who pursued the robbers half-a-dozen blocks, shooting as they ran. The robbers returned the fire, more than twenty shots being exchanged, though nobody was hit. After a hard run the thiev s made their escape. They secured about $100 in cash.

Four Killed by a Train.

Four men were killed by an express on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, at Absecom, N. J. The dead are George Huber, his son Frederick Huber; his son-in-law, Joseph Bahl, and George Graetzner. The horse they were driving took fright at the engine.

What It Costs to Make Bicycles.

In a letter to the New York Sun the writer says:

While in Buffalo recently I ran across an employe of one of the bicycle works in that city. Being personally known to him, I asked what was the absolute cost of production of a $100 high-grade wheel. He began to figure it out.

"The best way to get at it," he said, "is to take the highest prices paid to mechanics to produce certain parts until the wheel is complete and ready for the market. Taking the wages paid the men to manufacture all these parts, the absolute cost to the bosses to put upon the market a $100 high-grade wheel is $18.60. The bosses of the shop where I work sell their wheels to retail dealers for $50."

"Now, as an employe," I asked, "what would you have to pay your employers for a $100 wheel?"

"Oh! they sell them to us for $20, but we cannot resell them unless we want to get discharged."

"Don't you think a $100 high-grade wheel can be sold for $50 with profit to the manufacturer and still maintain the present rate of wages paid mechanics who make them?"

"Certainly. What is more, sales would be increased also, and more men employed to produce them. The big end of the profits goes to the retail dealers, whereas if the manufacturers had their own selling agents they could well afford to sell $100 wheels for $50, yes, and $40, with good profit. They pay low wages. Their rents are small, the shops being generally located in country places. As a mechanic, I know the parts of a wheel are not nearly so intricate or delicate in mechanism as those of a sewing machine, yet I am told by brother mechanics who make sewing machines that it costs but $11.75 to produce a $60 machine for the market. To produce an $80 bicycle, we figure it out in the shop that the absolute cost of manufacture is but a trifle over $10. Of course, when as a workman on bicycles I give you the cost of their production to our bosses, I mean the cost of their manufacture by the hundreds. The making of bicycles is generally regarded by mechanics as the simplest kind of mechanical labor, with less loss to manufacturers by imperfectly constructed wheels through bad workmanship than is the case in the construction of a sewing machine with its finer mechanism."

Horses Sold for $1.

Horses are marvelously cheap in the Western country just now, especially those that have become crippled, or sick, or that have broken down from age or overwork. A "cheap horse auction market," on the west side of Chicago disposes of them at prices as low as $1 and $2 each. Many of the foreign-born inhabitants have no prejudice whatever against horse meat as an article of food, and it is a common practice for collections of individuals to "chip in," buy an animal, slaughter it and divide the flesh equally.

Others there are who establish abattoirs in out-of-the-way places, where they kill the horses, disposing of the meat to cheap restaurants in the poorer quarters and to butchers. A city ordinance forbids the slaughtering of animals in the corporate limits, outside of the stock yards, and lately vigilance has been exercised by the authorities in chasing these offenders to cover. In all cases the arrested parties deny any purpose to sell the flesh as food, but insist that they dispose of the hide and bones only. The fact remains, though, that the eating of horseflesh is on the increase among the poor foreign-born residents of the city.—New York Press.

The Prince of Wales wears a No. 7 shoe. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury wear No. 9s.

Convicts Feign Disease.

In one of the large English prisons there is a library for the benefit of the prisoners containing a varied collection of books that have been presented by philanthropic people. It was a surprise to the prison authorities to see what books were most popular among prisoners. The one in greatest demand was Smith's Handbook of Family Medicine. It was passed from cell to cell and read to the exclusion of all others.

It was subsequently discovered that the cause of this curious fondness was the desire of the prisoners to learn the symptons of different diseases, so that by successful "malingering" they could get out of work and deceive the prison physician.

Prisoners go to any lengths to get themselves transferred to the hospital wards. The commonest mode of deception is to eat their soap, which disturbs their stomach enough to let them off work and even to procure a drink of liquor for medicine. By means of the Handbook of Family Medicine the prisoners were presenting all the symptoms of diseases from Asiatic cholera to whooping cough.

Frontier Etiquette.

According to the late Eugene Field, Senator Horace Tabor was once dining with Roscoe Conkling. When the fruit and nuts were brought on, Tabor endeavored to crack a large pecan between his back teeth. "Why, Horace!" exclaimed the amazed New York Senator, "where are your crackers?" "I ate them in my soup an hour ago," was Tabor's reply.—Argonaut.

Buy $1.00 worth Dobbins Floating Borax Soap of your grocer, send wrappers to Dobbins Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa. They will send you free of charge, postage paid, a Worcester Pocket Dictionary, 288 pages, bound in cloth, profusely illustrated. Offer good until August 1st only.

Russia and Japan have agreed to act in the unison in maintaining the peace of Korea.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Influenza and Deafness. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the clearsing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know.

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have the time you can spare for a 20-volume encyclopedia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even that unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopedia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Hook Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopedia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and specific effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness or Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, ask him to procure it for you. It will save your life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarria Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMPSON, 258 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is **any reason** why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is **every reason** why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is **why** you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it **cures** to stay. Many people write us: "I would **sooner** have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla **than three of** any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than **six** of any other kind." If one bottle of